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Daniel George Seeler, a first dividend of \$5, 10c, in last
 dividend added additional profits; estate of William W. W.
 (deceased), special meeting for examination of witnesses;
 Charles Root, special meeting for examination of a witness;
 list of Estates in arrears: Official assignments to be he
 thereon.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.
 SATURDAY.
 Messrs. Cunningham, Smart, Aaron, W.
 Broome, Esquires.

Eight persons were fined for drunkenness, and some women named Scott, found drunk, was charged as an immoral and disorderly person, and was sentenced to be imprisoned for six months.

Anne and Elizabeth Riley were put up together, charged with riotous behaviour, and was sentenced to be imprisoned for seven days.

Timothy Carey, charged with having stolen a potting valiant at 9s., the property of Mary Sullivan, pleader, and was sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

Frederick Hathaway was found guilty of having unlawfully absented himself from the service of James Maxwell, and was fined \$100, or, in default of payment, he will be imprisoned seven days.

One prisoner was discharged, and four were remanded to the reformatory.

THE ROSTER.—Monday, October 6: Messrs. Murphy, Meyer, Spence, Hunt, and Vickery. Tuesday, 7: Messrs. Evans, Kip-pax, and Charlton. Wednesday, 8: Messrs. Cavan, Love, Chapman, and Solomon. Thursday, 9: Messrs. Smithers, Thompson, Penfold, Wynne, and Foster. 10: Messrs. ...

day, 10: Messrs. Oatley, Gould, Palmer, Reading, &
July Saturday, 11: Messrs. Cunningham and Smart.

WATER POLICE COURT.
SATURDAY.
Before the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. H. H. V.
Four persons, for being drunk, were fined in the usual
amounts.
Elizabeth Cahill, for being drunk and disorderly,
and also, for causing a nuisance.
She was fined 10s. and costs.

Ann Wright, charged with stealing a gold locket and a watch, was remanded until Thursday next.

her (defendant's) child. She then dragged her out by the hair, threw her down some steps and against a door, by which means she inflicted severe injuries to her shoulder, arm, and head. She had been laid up since, under the care of Dr. Damsch. The defendant was still lame. In the absence of the defendant, her husband, Dr. Damsch was remanded till Monday. Mr. J. Lowe appeared on behalf of the prosecutrix. Another charge against the defendant, of using indecent language, was remanded till Monday.

A Polyannian, called in the police-sheet John Mas and who was unable to speak English, was brought up for protection. It appeared that the prisoner had been found in George-street, on the previous evening, by constable Nathan, apparently very ill, and had been locked up for protection. He had been very violent during the night. The case was remanded till Monday.

ROBBERIES. Monday, October 6: Messrs. Lott, W. Jones, and Curran. Tuesday, October 7: Messrs. Gould, Loxton, Hunt, Tait, and Reading. Wednesday, October 8: Messrs. Lott, W. Jones, and Curran.

October 8: Messrs. Spence, Josephson, S. S. Gould, and Richardson. Thursday, October 9: Messrs. Gould, Frazer, Carlton, Evans, and Solomon. Friday, October 10: Messrs. Lorton, Hale, Stewart, and Tait. Saturday, October 11: Mr. H. H. Voss.

IMPORTED PEDIGREE STOCK.

Mr. G. N. Griffiths reports the arrival of several

Hireford, imported from England to prior of Mr. J. J. Arkwright
Hibson, of Roody Creek, New England, and Maurea G.
and D. J. Dietl, of Yutan. For the latter, the bull Arkwright
3600), red with white face, calved August 18, 1871; b.
by Mr. H. N. Edwards, Broadward, Leominster;
Mr Hungerford (3447), dam Amaranth 4th, by Phil
(51); gr d Amaranth, by Luck's All (1643); s gr
Brandy, by Little Teddy (983); z g gr d Trumpet,
Northampton (600); e g g r d by Cookridge (118)
Arkwright was the first prize at the Bath and West

England, meeting at Dorchester, first at the Worcester meeting at Stowbridge, first at Loominster, and first in London. He was not exhibited at the Royal Agricultural Society of England's show at Cardiff, but on three occasions. Arwreight defeated the first prize yearling exhibitor. His sire, Sir Hungerford, was first prize bull at the Leicester meeting of the R. A. S. E., first at the Southampton meeting of the B. B. and W. of England, and first at the meeting of the Herefordshire Agricultural Society, besides other local prizes. Northampton (600) first at the Northampton trials.

Mr. Gibson's cattle are a celebrated animal. A
bull, with white face, calved August 12 1871; bred by W.
W. Taylor, Shawnee Court, Ledbury, Herefordshire; sired
Triumph 2nd (3564), dam, Heale by Tom Brown (2823),
gr & Heale by Holmer 2048, a gr & Heale by Shaw
(1384).
Triumph 2nd, bred by Mr. Taylor, was by Triumph
2383, out of Leighton, by Leighton (2669), &c. He was
sired of the Cheltenham Fox, the first son of the

the Cardiff Meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society, 1872; first at the Cheltenham Meeting of the Gloucestershire Agricultural Society, and first at the meeting of the Herefordshire Agricultural Society same year. Triumphant prizewinner at the Bath and West of England Society, 1886; bred by the late Mr. Thomas Ross, was the celebrated prize bull Sir Benjamin, and won the prize at the Hereford Meeting of the Bath and West of England Society. Handle (by John Brown), a grand set of fine hair and quality, bred The Oxford Lad, first prize bull calf at the Royal Agricultural Society Meeting, 1887.

Oxford, and who was sold afterwards at a high price to Mr.
 McDougall, of Melbourne, whence he was purchased to
 Mr. Sydney, her sire Tom Brown stood second at the Har-
 bord Meeting of the Bath and West of England Society.
 The Haule tribe has been for many years in Mr. Taylor's
 possession, and is descended from stock carefully bred for
 more than half a century.

Heifer, Lady Oxford, red with 27, 1869; bred by Mr. H. B.	white face, calved Jan. Evans, jun., Swanton
Stour, Locumotor, Herefordshire.	sire Chrysalis, bred 1861

dams Beauty 2nd by Sir Franklin 1068, gr'd Beauty
Swanstone 1072, s & gr'd Young Lovely by Emperor 59,
s & gr'd Lovely by Young Tanager 1476, s s s s s s s s
by Ashley Moore White Bull 870, s s s s s s Old Dairy
by Coleman's Bull 1547, s s s s s s s s Old Dairy, by
cellor 156. Served February 23, 1873, by Albion, bred
Mr. H. B. Evans, jun., by Sir Oliver 8r 4129 dam bred
by Chatham 1914, g d State by Rambler 1946, g
State by Swanstone 1072, — June by Emperor 59.
— Countess by Comingsby 718, — by Young Tanager

1476. Sir Oliver 3rd was a grandson of celebrated sire Sir Benjamin; dam of the prize bull Prince of Wales 1869, and Lofly is reported by Mr. White, Martindale, New South Wales, to have calved at the Oxford meeting of the Society of England, 1870, and first at Herefordshire Agricultural Society, 1872. She was exhibited at the Cardiff meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, but at the Hereford meeting she was

considered one of the finest heifers seen for many years. She competed a long time for the Champion Cup for the best beast in the show, and although equally good, the prize was awarded to the male animal. Chiefina did not come to the prize at the Bristol and first at the Harford meeting of the Bath and West of England; second prize at the Plymouth meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society of England; and the Champion Prize at the Ludlow Show; and first at Harford, besides numerous other local prizes. Beauty like a fine cow, has been a very prolific breeder, and to date has

Heifer Baby, red with white face, calved August
1871; bred by Mr. P. Turner, The Leas, Fennyng
Horsedroake, sire Buckhorn 2941; dam Kathlin &
Bollingbroke 1833, gr & Redwing by Felix 953, gr &
Duchess by Elliman 1064, g, s, gr & Princess by Asa
and 819, g & d Brenda by Vincent 816, g, s, s, s
Cupid 860. Served January 21, 1873, by Leas
9516; bred by Mr. Edwards, Winteroot; sire Tom
2546; dam Princess by Adolph 1839, gr & Gloucester

trocity stock is very famous in Herefordshire, and the animals found here have been successfully exhibited at the Royal and Herefordshire Shows. Baby was the prize in a large class of heifers at the Cardiff meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, July 1895. In September she was shown with three other champions, and took the first prize for the four best; she was also shown at the Hereford and another heifer show in the same year.

first prize for aged bulls at the Royal at Cardiff; first at Gloucester and a Challenge Cup; first at Worcester £20 prize for the best Hereford; and first at Hereford

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NEWCASTLE.

the market by sending seed saved from pastures of the first year's growth, wanting both in maturity and cleanliness. To avoid such disappointment in future, would it not be advisable for some enterprising person in each district to grow a few acres of seed, and, after carefully striding himself with a proper seed-cleaning machine, to clean it thoroughly, and send it to market. In this state the Sydney seedmen would take all that could be produced, and give a good price for it. The cost of imported seed is 9s. a bushel, exclusive of the 6d. duty. It is not unusual to save twenty-five bushels an acre of seed,

which would give at least 112 an acre with out
slight expense, the owner being free to take

another crop, or to graze the land the remainder of the year. But the seed must not be taken before the second year, and is preferred from old pastures.

There seems to be some mistake as to rye-grass. That which is known here as Italian is perennial, not Italian. The perennial rye-grass is more adapted for grazing purposes, the Italian, which is generally used for irrigated meadows.

We commend this matter to our readers, and shall be happy to afford any other information in our power. It may be well to observe further that land laid down with rye-grass comes under the category of improvements, and free selectors may make this satisfactory use of it. The prac-

tice exists of gathering seed roughly and using it without cleaning. No seed, however, should

The DISEASE OF STOCK AMENDMENT BILL, if it is approved by those most interested in it, is not likely to provoke objection from any other parties. If the stock owners are content to tax themselves to secure immunity from disease, it concerns not other people much how they do it. They are to contribute in the same manner as the sheep owners do, and all expenses and compensations are to be paid out of the "Stock Diseases Fund" so raised. The bill is mainly designed to enable the Government to isolate a locality within the colony attacked with disease, and to employ extreme measures at once towards stock either

infected or suspected of infection on this bill becoming law. A cordon may be thrown

around any run, district, or premises, all within being subjected to quarantine regulations. By the word "stock" is meant cattle, sheep, pigs, goats, or alpacas—and the word "imported" applies to stock that have come from beyond these colonies. Infected imported stock will of course be slaughtered; uninfected imported stock will be detained in quarantine for sixty days at the owner's expense. Regulations for infected stock not imported require those that possess such stock to be proposed to oblige the owners of travelling stock to give notice of the approach of the stock to the owners of open runs along the route, and in case of infected cattle they shall not travel

between sunset and sunrise. It is likewise provided that the owners shall make returns of the

In a correspondence proceeding in England between several agricultural worthies, we find this sentence—*"The land must be fed if it is to feed man and quadruped, I needs all the aid and manure that we can make for it, all the liquid that our husband can use. It is, to the disgrace on well*

as semi-starvation of the nation that the liquid

advice of towns is still running to waste, or worse, when the land is crying out for more manure." The answer—would that more people would take heed to it—is that the land is abundant. The contrary advice often given—"exhaust the land you are on, and then look out for a fresh plot!"—scarcely applies to farmers situated near a town where there is a good market, or upon a line of railroad which offers facilities for transport. It will be found better to remain in the neighbourhood of these advantages than to move away from them. The attraction of fine soil, and the weight thus of a populous well-appointed district, is to be found better to upset casual, inconsiderable, but

capabilities of the soil than to buy or hire more.

But what if we do to work with people who stick to their holdings, continue to clog, and yet refuse to be anything, and so the same there must be but one result—gradually, year by year, the land becomes poorer, and the occupiers become poorer, and finally farming in North Wales is *wrecked* a failure. Here and there shine out bright examples of good sense: some men can show that the careful skilful cultivation of fifty acres of land has lifted them to comparative affluence, and these, we hope, it will be the effect of the Society's farm prizes to hold up, not as ensamples merely to a district, but to the colony. There is nothing so sharp a contrast, when men are brought face to face, as the success of some and the ruin of others, and the ruin of others.

made more vivid.

The paper Mr. Wallis, the secretary to the department of agriculture, read before the departmental Club was a thoughtful resume of the subject, and will repay perusal. Our readers will do well to study the character of their soils, and adapt their operations to it. Very much depends, as he says, upon the nature of the soil lying immediately below the surface, and in practice it is often found that great benefit results from a free mixing of the sub and surface soils together. The best soils, however, require feeding, and generally draining.

On Sunday, 21st September, an accident happened to Mrs. Joseph Collins at Forbes, and but for the promptitude and presence of mind displayed by her husband, the result would have been fatal.

gun, two lives must have been lost. Mr. and Mrs. Collits were returning home. On reaching the river a person

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they succeeded in bringing Mrs. Collits to the bank more

A case of aggravated assault which excited considerable interest was partially heard in the Police Court, Wagoner before Messrs. Baylis and Tompson. The complainant was Mrs. Mattie Adams, and the defendant Mr. Cochrane, a saddler. According to the evidence, Cochrane, the defendant, who appeared in Court with his head bound up, was with company with Cochrane on the afternoon and evening of May 27, they were driving together in a drag, in which Boon Adams, the complainant, was seated. When the complainant's hotel. Here Cochrane had some conversation with an altercation appears to have ensued. Boon denies that and was any fight between himself and the defendant, and stated that he suddenly felt to the ground by a blow from the head of Cochrane, and that he afterwards smashed his face in with a brickbat, and made off. Dr. O'Connor, who attended Boon, stated that

could have been inflicted by a fist after the ordinary mode of mutilation, but admitted that the wound was

About a fortnight ago a mischievous trick was perpetrated by some fellow or other, who must have been proceeding in the same direction as the one from Ballalaie to Cooma, by way of Parker's Gap, upon the enclosed paddocks of Mr. Witt, of the Run of Mr. Creek, near Breadwood, and then through those of Mr. James O'Brien, and the mailmen from Cooma were detained upwards of half an hour trying to decipher signals, which had been hastily wedged up at the latter place. Some nails had also been driven through the three wheels of the mail coach, and the blame of all this is laid upon some bullock drivers who had passed along the road with their loaded drays, but there is nothing to show that they are anything to be afraid of.

[.gov.au/nla.news-page](http://www.nla.gov.au/nla.news-page)

And of 1 of the owners were adopted, portion every farm—however small the

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tanous Melanie, disposed of by the other myself a fortnight previously.

used in the latter case, we have assigned our reasons for denying the vessel and cargo, in a paper carefully presented to which we now refer, as equally embracing the rights of the Challenge, seized by Her Majesty's ship *Blackbird* on exactly the same grounds. As all the reasoning and considerations which applied to the seizure of the *McLanie*, and which we introduced into our judgment concerning that vessel, will apply with equal force to the present case of seizure. We entertain the same opinion as was then expressed by us, respecting the lawfulness of a forfeiture under the circumstances, and we do not hesitate in this case, as in that of the *McLanie*, humbly to recommend—unless there be facts not

yet suggested, militating against the owner's claims,—that the vessel

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—
PASTORAL.
The weather has been very fine during the past month, some days have been of summer warmth. In places farmers are beginning to wish for rain to refresh the spring herbage, which has suffered somewhat from hot dries; but as yet there has been no serious damage done by drought. In most districts of the colony the weather has been very favourable for farming operations, and the growing crops present a very thriving aspect. At Melbourne abundant winter rains, followed by beautiful summer

weather, have had the effect of making the early sown crops have appeared very promising. The

growing wheat. The Clarence district has, perhaps, come out to be a prudent choice, which is beginning to be beneficial to the young crop, and to assist the farmers sowing their maize and other crops. On the other hand, the dryness of the season favours the operation of the sugarcane cutters. This is now general, and the result is so remunerative to the grower, that everywhere on Clarence River the land is being cropped with sugarcane in preference to maize, until late years the staple production of the district. Potato planting is now in progress in the colder parts of the colony, in other places the potato is already above ground. Attention is being given in

business will be some localities to the cultivation of the colony is well adapted for their needs.

Cattle culture has made little advance in the north-western district, but the news continues to be very favourable for all station operations; and the health and condition of stock are reported to be excellent. In the north-western district the country is looking remarkably well. There is a splendid growth of feed, and all that is needed is occasional rain to keep it fresh. The stock are now picking up flesh rapidly, and to be very fat on stations. The shearing is going on favourably, the clip is being turned out in a splendid way; better indeed than in any previous season. On Murraybidgee summer appears to have set in. The

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entem-
them.

The Lachlan land country is somewhat drier. Still there is an abundance of good green feed, which only requires a little now and then to keep it fresh. It is gratifying to see the efforts that are being put forth on many of the sheep stations throughout the colony to get up the wool in superior condition, and no doubt the cost of the necessary appliances will be fully returned to the enterprising wool growers on the increased price their produce will command in the London market. On the Murray free trade is proceeding rapidly, principally by persons across Victoria's border, who find they can settle themselves in the land of this colony with more advantage than elsewhere.

territory with its less liberal land-selection movement has no

more, and has doubtless received a considerable impulse from the passing of the Border Duties Act, under which free trade across the borders of colonies is established. Some of the settlers are combining pastoral pursuits on a small scale with their farming operations—a practice that has often been commended, but as yet been almost untried in New South Wales.

A large number of well-bred pedigree cattle have arrived in England during the month, and will be among the first to be introduced into the colony. The stock of the colony until the period shall have expired during which their introduction into the colony is prohibited. As the stock of the colony has been largely replenished of late years by the introduction of large numbers of cattle from the States of New South Wales, Victoria, and New Zealand, it is probable that the colony will be able to maintain a large stock of cattle for some time to come.

here need be no fear that there will be a loss of quality while the proclamation

continues in force. The market is well supplied with stock, and prices are somewhat lower than last week, but station property generally maintains its value.

SSRS, FARMER AND COMPANY'S NEW DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

The chief stone in the rebuilding of Victoria House was laid in place on Saturday, the 20th September, by Mr. James Sutcliffe Mort, in presence of about four hundred persons, comprising many of our leading citizens. A beautifully wrought silver trowel, bearing the following inscription, was presented to Mr. Mort:—"Presented by

Mr. Joseph Farmer to Thomas 8
occasion of his setting the chief
Victoria House. September 20th

ment, on which was written the date and other particulars of the event, the names of the owners of the lot, the licensee, the architect, contractor, &c., was set in the cavity prepared for its reception. And, next to a small leaden box containing copies of the *Sydney Morning Herald* and *Empire* of the 22d September, fashion plates for 1873, rules of the new Victoria House, an illustration of the original Victoria House as it existed in 1840, silver coins of the reign of Victoria, and a small clock of the year 1870, was built in the pier. When the ceremony of setting the chief stone had been completed, about 300 gentlemen were entertained by Messrs. Farmer and Company.

Honor Sir Alfred Stephen, C.B., and amongst the guests were the

of the Legislative Council), the Hon. W. M. Arnold, M.L.A. (Member of the Legislative Assembly), and many members of the House of the Legislature. When completed, the building will be the most extensive and handsomest devoted to the line of business for which they intended in the colony, and they will have the largest site of building stones of any work before undertaken in any. There will be granite from Moruya, black and marble from near Goulburn, white marble from Hurst, blue stone from Melbourne, white stone from Manilla, and Sydney sandstone. The foundation works had special care and attention given them. At the present time the building is in the hands of the

the main trenches; upon the

and black main walls, brick and cement inverts are with hardest sandstone skewbacks, upon which the muns and piers rest. The Pitt-street front has for the story an arcade carried by brick piers and stone muns, having Melbourne bluestone pedestals, polished white shafts and bases, with polished black marble capitals and piers having caps to match. The back muns are carried on columns, with white marble shafts, marble capitals and bases, all polished. The whole of Pitt-street front is to be of brick and marble construction with bright coloured mural tile from England. Arcade will be closed by revolving iron shutters fixed to back of the columns to act, when required, as sun

b) pds. The shop windows stand
or building line of street some c

is giving a footpath 22 feet wide. There will be three entrances from Pitt-street. The males of show windows will be enclosed by iron railings, the pillars of which will be in the shape of a column, the top of which will be a heart of a circle 5 feet diameter. Special care has been taken to make each department complete in every respect. A suite of rooms will be provided on the first floor for the use of lady customers, with refreshment rooms, &c., having easy access from the ladies' department. The shop door is a grand staircase. Every attention has also been paid to the gentlemen's department; further, extra care has been taken to provide comfortable well-ventilated and well-lighted workrooms for

When the whole of the work here will be a ground-floor area

acre, with an area of workroom flooring equal to half-an-acre, with ample provision for light, ventilates, drainage. To prevent damp arising from the foundation the whole area of walling at the ground-line has a coating of asphaltic three-quarters of an inch thick. The estimated cost of the buildings will be about £15,000. Mr. J. Harbury is the architect: Mr. John Young, the contractor.

CRICKET.

The approach of the summer has turned the attention of the cricketing public to the coming cricketing season, and the arrival of the All England Eleven is anticipated with

a great deal of interest. Up to now South Wales has made no step to secure the presence of the R.I.

and the province of New South Wales, and
at naturally to rest, have declined to do anything,
around that it is not within the scope of their duties.
arrangements will, however, probably be made before
for the visit of the team to Sydney after Christmas,
we expect to see an admirable display of cricket.

VICTORIA.

1

ANARCHY AT FIJI

conspirators and combinations against our said authorities

persons whomsoever
than our native-born

have cost more.—*New Zealand Herald*

FINANCES OF THE COMPANY

under Loan Act remaining unam-
poundd 6666,437 1 7 1

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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have been steadiest to a closer accordance with prices ruling on the other side, and that operations would have been thus simplified. The house, however, felt called upon to exercise a consider-

the bulks, more or less injured in the places, and the leakage, so far as practicable, with tallow, in which case as to decrease the leakage to such a rate as to be under by the ship's company. The Marine investigation into the circumstances attending the sinking of the ship on the point between Spring and Mandy, during the tempestuous weather on the 10th, and came to the conclusion that the vessel got on the edge of the wind shifting, and following her

present quotations, there may possibly be a difference of opinion, and while we hesitate to tender advice which may not be acceptable to those equally capable with ourselves of judging correctly.

and in consequence of her cables parting. They were no blame attributable to the master or pilot as the ship has since been surveyed dry on the Port's Dock, when it was found the vessel to sustain much damage as to excite surprise that she had not. From the fore to mizen masts in flat of floor beams, the plates were very deeply dented, and in some places large enough to first admit the fingers and then the hands looking inside. After consultation, it was decided the leaks be stopped in a temporary manner, and out of dock, hurried to lower masts, and cargo-preparatory to repairing the vessel, as it is when the ceiling is lifted, several of the doors

individually as to the best method of dealing with their slips, and when required assist them financially or otherwise in carrying

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perils. There is, however, a disposition to avoid runs not situated beyond the limit of the free selector, unless fairly secured against further encroachment. An additional

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the consequent cessation of boiling down. The rates of freight throughout the year have ruled very high, and this, with indifferent returns for shipments to England, has rendered

The boat, which was hanging from the davits on either side the wind, which had veered round to the east. It was then ascertained that the barque had been blown on shore in addition to the cargo. The captain then determined to bring up the Australian crew and a fresh supply of water. On the 2nd September the barque was towed to the beach, and was passed by the Barar, bound for this port. The captain of the barque, writes to us by the Wonga, that the cargo of the barque is not likely to be put to sea. At first it was supposed the damage to the cargo was not extensive, but examination has proved the case. About 400 bales of wool and cotton were being stowed on the deck. The larger half of these bales were damaged, and the cargo was ordered to be auctioned, the which was done on the 10th inst. and to the ship. The survey is now proceeding. A full and complete survey will be held on the ship. The stay will of course be determined by the large amount of cargo. The captain says the largest cargo of the barque loaded on the Barar was 1,000 bales of wool.

operation of sweeping all hides prior to weighing. Hitherto the system has worked well and, while giving the

er, and he showed before the vessel was sent to sea. What has stirred the discharges was food, the rain-damaged water and very much sealed little doubt that if the captain had not put into the bay would have ignited from spontaneous combustion.

NEW ZEALAND.—A violent gale that has been blowing from the south-east since the 10th of the month has done much damage to the shipping. The following are the particulars of the loss of the *Admiral*, a schooner, and the *Quora*, owned by Messrs Wipperfurth, of Auckland, from her anchors at Timaru, on the 26th became a total wreck. She was from Newcastle, of 600 tons, of which she had discharged all but 100 tons of cargo.

Leader: A large amount of business has been done at auction under this head during the year, and until the last few weeks the competition has been animated and prices satisfactory. The trade

Victoria One, Melbourne, for \$1000; and was sold for \$136. The brig *Scotman*, well equipped for a voyage, was taken to Omara. Her cargo, valued for \$1500, of which \$1250 is returned, and was sold to the Canadian Government. She also went ashore, and has been abandoned. She is \$300 in the New Zealand and Pacific Office. The schooner *Duke of Edinburgh* is also ashore. Her crew has been discharged. It is reported that she is to be sold, and that it is to be sold to the Government. Her cargo is also insured for \$300 in the same office. She has been sold by auction. The hull and rigging and sundries \$45. The vessel would have brought \$1000. The purchaser became liable to the losses of the cargo, and was forced by blocking the passage of the barque *Silver Lining*, *Canada*, and the schooner *Scotman*, to stand out to sea, and thus escape.

and of moderate extent and value—this class of property would meet with ready sale. No country pro-

He, late master of the schooner *Lavinga*, reports that, brig, belonging to Messrs. Goddard, of the Co., had landed and established two stations on some of the South Sea Islands. The men landed were for three months, when an attack was made by the natives on the station by day; and the men fled to their living quarters at night, and, when the natives reached in a boat, and, after remaining there, were taken off by the schooner *Lavinga*, belonging to Messrs. Goddard, of the Co., of Sydney.

therton, Esq., Black of Land, Giese Road, 150 feet frontage, £910; two cottages, Nos. 65 and 67, Prince-street, L785; two houses, Nos. 7 and 9, Mill-street, £530

Mr. Macquarie, the well-known contractor and steamship agent, Newcastle; but although Mr. Cuthbertson, the business manager of the firm, is a Scotch workman. It is Mr. Macquarie's intention to make the building of a large floating dock, and to make by other improvements.

On board the steamers lying at the various Comoros kept at half-mast during Saturday and Sunday, and the memory of the late Captain Macquarie, who died on the 10th inst., was decreased grief and sorrow. The oldest masters of the steam marine of the colony, and was saluted by all classes of the community.

Mr. H.M.S. CLIO FOR ENGLAND.—H.M.S. CLIO, under command of Commodore Stirling, took her departure on the 10th inst.

allotments, Alfred-street, St. Leonards, 75 feet, at 40s per foot, or £150; allotment land, Junction and Hill streets, Sherbrooke

NOTICES TO MARINERS.
OF THE NUNATA HEAD.—Mr. William Jew, master of the schooner, reports that while lying in Laguna Bay, off

cap in the catalogue for public sale has been very limited during the month, but all parcels offered, nearly all in grease, have met

LOOKING OUTSIDE.—he observed a break about 1½ miles from Nuss Head. This probably shows the existence of a sink lying off that head, similarly situated to the sink known, Cape Moreton, Point Kaper, and Double Island.

LADY ELLIOT'S ISLAND.—On and after this date the water on Lady Elliot's Island will be replaced by a phosphoric holophotal revolving light, the flashes being of thirty seconds. The tower is painted white, and the entire all round the horizon, is elevated 60 feet above the water, being in clear weather, visible from 15 miles.

LIGHT, BURNETT RIVER.—On and after this date the light will be exhibited from the Pilot station, at the

price of wool in the November sales of that year fell from 6d to 4d per lb., as many now remember to their cost. The catalogue

from seaward between the bearings of S. E. and
black in clear weather from a distance of 9 miles.
BLACK IN CHANNEL TO TWEED RIVER. Masters of
ships to the Tweed are hereby informed that the wreck
of Helinger lies in the channel leading to the river.
It has been placed on the wreck, and a black buoy on
abreast of it. Vessels entering the river must
pass between the buoys, having the black on the port,
on the starboard hand.

REPORT LIGHT, CAPE BOWLING GREEN.
this date, during the construction of the light.

late rates. Trade lots were taken in moderate quantity—of 92
coats submitted about 400 found buyers at, beef, \$30 to \$33

This word, so expressive in our language, was
on Wednesday, 17th September, when that noble
architect, the Atalante, left the Heads of

than is afforded by the catalogue from the 11th July to the 1st August. With so much wool in the market, the favourable reaction in fleece and unwashed wools, especially the latter

implying that he will again afford us the pleasure of our return to the colony, but conveying to us this fact, which, on several occasions expressed, that in future we may have a vessel-of-war from France. The gallant officers of the Hydron have impressed our population with a most just opinion of the nation they represented. The fleet of the Atalante with a crew of 400 men spending nearly a year in this city without a single case of misconduct or disorder is worthy of notice. It speaks highly in favour of the discipline of training under which such a vessel could need not mention that the Atalante has exercised

and can only be referred to the existence of a larger productive power than the present state of trade will warrant." The paragraph just quoted describes no doubt accurately

Baron Roussin has not wasted the time he has at his disposal. His secretaries have been kept closely to his side, jotting down the observations taken daily by their intelligent chief. The Admiral leaves behind with him a large number of authentic documents and valuable information on the subject of the colour, which, coming from such a high authority, will be of great weight in France.

average of the last ten years, may it not be accounted for, by the impetus given of late years to the breeding of large-framed, strong-woolled sheep? The question which is suggested is, whether the

cheers given to the Albatross on Wednesday, whereas the steamer stemmed the first swell of the ocean, met with an echo from the crew, headed by the commander, in style.

enced on the first instant, are reported to have ranged about the same as at the preceding series, it is probable that quotation will continue on a level of about 100 cents.

state, and whose progress of observation are likely to
be a colony the impression which we are so proud of
of our ports, the wealth of our mines, and the vast
offer to the surplus population of Europe.

SOLIMON—October 2, at her residence, 75, William-street, Mrs. B. M. Solomon, of a daughter.

[illegible][illegible]

DELIVERANCE OF MOUNT AND MORRIS from
 clutches of the law will form another
 episode in the history of these col-
 orable particularly of Victoria.
 They were convicted of uniting in one
 the most barbarous expeditions ever con-
 sidered under the British flag. The lives
 of were wantonly sacrificed to the inter-
 ests of design of carrying off slaves, called
piracy, and effecting this purpose by all the
 means necessary to secure it. It is impossi-
 ble of any excuse for this plot of piracy
 really of murder. The only form in
 which one could be alleged is that the
 prisoners had been brought up in obli-
 vion of human rights. We have no
 at all to extenuate or to aggravate the
 as against them. The mere statement of
 facts, as they came out in evidence, pre-
 sents an appalling example of guilt which
 admits of no mitigation. The prisoners
 were entrapped and sacrificed wretches
 as such under the protection of laws, human
 as divine, as any boat's crew from the city of
 London; the intention indeed was only to
 use them as slaves; but the means by which
 the design was compassed have a fraudulent
 ingenuity which it would be difficult to surpass.
 The rejoicing at the discharge of MOUNT
 MORRIS by a construction of law is an
 at which every Englishman must seriously
 revere. It was not, however, a question of
 crime or criminality at issue, but whether a
 legal authority had been given by the
 GOVERNMENT OF STATE for the prisoners' deten-
 tion, and whether the local administration
 of that warrant had the power to assign
 a place of their imprisonment. The law
 refused to deny the right of the prisoners
 any refuge offered to them, or to let
 the duty of Judges strictly to in-
 terpret the law and leave any *factus*
 which may be detected to their legal con-
 science. A strict observance of law is es-
 sential to public safety, however much the
 ordinary circumstances may be lamented;
 it is far better that these criminals should
 be justly punished than that Judges should
 depart from their functions in order to do
 what may be called substantial justice in
 face of law. A serious impeachment must
 be instituted against the officials whose
 carelessness or perversity have led to the
 starting of the intentions of the law;
 particularly there is great blame in
 which has been done wilfully. But the public
 cannot be indifferent spectators of this
 triumph of wrong in favour of pirates and
 assassins. The population of Victoria would
 be justly impugned by the English nation if
 it showed themselves the partisans of
 conscious criminality. There is a strong suspi-
 cion that a defective moral sense has in-
 duced many to favour these abominations, and
 the conversation too current is a system of
 under the name of the rights of humanity, and
 the claims of the natives of these seas to the
 protection of law.
 The report will reach Great Britain of the
 enthusiastic cheering which surrounded these
 criminals. If the guilty parties had been
 suffering in their country's cause,
 they could not have been worthy of greater
 praise. It is in vain to disguise the fact
 that the favour was conferred upon men who
 deserved nothing of their country but
 degradation. All that could become the case
 is a quiet acquiescence in the decisions of
 Court, and not the celebration of a de-
 fiance from just punishment. The issue
 of appeal can only be regarded with regret
 on public grounds. The sentiment of the
 public will leave some reproach on the country
 for not rejecting an action for rejection
 of what it is due to? Where are the motives
 dictated it? We can find none, unless
 that there is a strong sympathy with
 crime, and a prevailing contempt for that
 justice by which it has been branded
 felony.
 The effect of this story in England will
 give the impression that our administration
 of the law will give slender protection to an
 unpopular cause or a helpless race. Doubtless
 the impression will be exaggerated. There
 are many who never look beyond the
 present, and who give way to exaltation
 in a young man who has deserved
 punishment escape from it. Greater
 numbers, who are not required to make
 special demonstrations of favour to
 the powerful reluctantly, yet only con-
 sider in giving even the most guilty, the
 merits of the law itself. It would be, no
 doubt, unjust to confound them with the abettors
 of piracy and murder, and if a conclusion
 should be avowed in England, we hope
 there will be a sufficient recollection of
 circumstances to vindicate the colonies from
 willing participation. We should be sorry
 to believe that there could be any
 failing sympathy with those who participate
 in the transactions of the crew of the
 ship. But the grand exhibition made at
 Melbourne will require to be carefully
 watched from the crime by which that region
 made infamous among all nations, and by
 which the character of the English people in
 the sea has been lowered in the estimation
 of the world.
 How different the decisions which set at
 these criminals will appear when com-
 pared with some other grand assertions of
 law in favour of the slave. The contest which
 took place before Lord MANSFIELD, the great
 English Judge, and which terminated in favour
 of the whole slave race, is still referred to
 as an exhibition by every friend of man.
 A negro named SOMERSET was long held
 in bondage. He was found on the streets
 of London emancipated by disease. A compe-
 tence person relieved him, and assisted his
 flight. His master then claimed him as
 property, having before left him to die.
 The succession of legal processes finally ripened
 into one grand conclusion—"that no man
 could be the property of another." Lord
 MANSFIELD was not inclined originally to pro-
 nounce such a decision, for there were seven
 white men came for final judgment, he uttered
 the memorable dictum—that "in England
 man could be a slave." The difference
 between the popular sentiment
 of that epoch, and that which now prevails;
 the spirit that pronounced in favour of
 the negro moving throughout all nations,
 demanding universal liberty for the captive,
 is some combat with a lamentable per-
 versity, not inconsistent with great worth; in
 fact it struggles with the pretence of fatal
 necessity, which compels men to hold a tradi-
 tional relation which their judgment neverthe-
 less condemns, but which they endeavour to
 justify by humanity. In other cases the practice
 is such that this spirit of liberty contends
 simply piracy and murder—a violation
 of all tradition and of all laws—a daring
 of the confidence of the aboriginal
 by missionary devotion through years of

We may be disposed to leave them
to their own fate for an impulsive and ungrateful
and ignorant people, and such tradition, there
is no palliation for those who stand against
it, and against God by seizing and holding
bondage such as the laws of England have
been free. The guilt of the leaders of such
doing may be greater than their punish-
ment, and those who have been their com-
panions may also be victims. We hope
however may be the result of the escape
men men who have been recently dis-
cussed, it may not lead them to misjudgment
of character of the action itself, or incline
them to imitate their crimes.

(Sunday Morning Herald, September 26.)

RETIREMENT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

Readers must have learned with emotion
the CHIEF JUSTICE retired yesterday
from the position which had occupied for
over twenty years. Sir ALFRED STEPHENSON
was seated at Judge in our Supreme Court
in 1897, and was appointed Chief Justice in
1901. We heard his last address as a
Judge of the Bar in Tasmania in a case of
which he was on the eve of departure for
England, having received from SIR GEORGE
an appointment as one of our
Judges; and with more or less
we have been observant of his career
from that date to this. If others have felt the
weight of his prolonged avocation, and are
aware of the import of its protracted con-
duct in the prospect of human life, none
can doubt the conscientiousness of our Chief.
The numerous questions which have come
before the CHIEF JUSTICE have involved the
rights of a majority of his fellow colonists,
and recollections of the largest number now
connected with the administration of law will
be those of Sir ALFRED STEPHENSON. One of
the important functions of an intelligent Judge
is to administer through his official career inviolable
principles, and to educate the people
on lessons of jurisprudence, which
his errors may be his defects, is the nobler
use of human intelligence. When once
this professional thrill is broken
down, the most eminent models of
conduct and manliness and fine examples of
character in England owe to her eminent
her rational liberty.

On occasions have not been very numerous
the Judges of our Courts have been
upon to take the high ground attained
by one of their British predecessors. They
did not have to initiate those who have limited
their personal liberty, the illegality of
warrants, the safeguards against abuse
of law of treason, the right of every man
own possessions unless taken by author-
ity of Parliament for the public service, the
Press and the rights of justice.
These grand revolutions in government were
the work of the Judges. They were
always the achievements of men
aspirated to the judicial office. They were
the result of a legal education
and forensic intrepidity, ripened sometimes by
practice into the incorruptible integrity
boldness of the British Judge.
There are, indeed, some awful exceptions, but
they have been branded by history and even by
assertions of law. But certainly, if we
go into the origin of protests against
law, we shall find they are almost invariably
the work of a legal mind, liberated from the
tyranny of a mere technical profession. An
English Judge in a British colony has brought
at present no opportunity for distinction
kind under the reign of Queen Victoria.
Sir ALFRED STEPHENSON has long sustained him
and he may perhaps say that he has
the principle of law developed with
perfection and applied with more
than many of his great predeces-
sors. Minute rights are more complicated
liable to greater doubts until they are
settled by new decisions; but there are
mental rights which no Judge nor
any other person would be likely to be
able to dispute until the spirit of
liberty shall penetrate the foundations
of society and subvert the grand idea
of English jurisprudence, namely, that
the protection of society is to be found
in the separation of the individual and
the safety of his smallest rights as against
the State. These principles are becoming
dominant in the popular ideas. They still
are sacred in the eyes of a British Judge.

It was the boast of France—it may be said
was also its glory—that when every-
thing fell, the Courts of Law and
the principles of jurisprudence were still
maintained. This Emperor failed; his
were desecrated by armed mobs;
organisations of the Empire crumbled
and disappeared. One thing only re-
mained erect, and that was the tribunal of
law, which appeared amidst the flames,
surviving to declare the right and the
wrong, and to maintain the standard of law
above anarchy and confusion.

We are reminded of the importance of that
judicial function which Sir ALFRED
STEPHENSON has so long exercised in which the
State is so essential an auxiliary. When
MRS. MANNING presented after the
execution of WILLIAM III. uttered words which
arrested the attention of history,
concentrated on the continuance of his
the senior representative of the law, he
declared that if the revolution had not come
would have been its survivor, that he would
have maintained the law itself. Its preservation
costed more than anything the constant in-
fringement of its principles. A Judge who
understands what is law, and the reasons why it
not only trains the rising Bar, but quali-
fies the public to judge of the proceedings of
courts, and to interpose an authoritative
voice on any who may presume to exercise
with intolerance, to denile official duty
or immunity, or to interfere with the adminis-
tration of the law, is entitled to regard himself
rightly by favour or affection.

I have watched the career of Sir ALFRED
STEPHENSON, and the signal for his disappearance
has raised many anxieties for the future. We
know, however, at the present moment content
ourselves with saying that the appointment of
successor to Sir ALFRED STEPHENSON is a most
important task. By a chain of marvellous events
we were made to make that selection confers upon
us Ministry the disposal of the lives
fortunes, the public and private interests
people who especially need to watch with
care the character of the Bench, and
those of those of whom, 18,000 men are held
in the name of the unfortunate man. Given
the state of affairs, the influence of the law
will be set up on the bench, washed ashore in a perfectly
safe.

(Sunday Morning Herald, September 26.)

Sunday or Monday, 8th or 9th September (the
Herald reports), two men belonging to the
reel, with the assistance of some blacks, went
into a lot of timber down the Manilla coast, and
there the leading waterman of the two men cut
blacks being drowned. We have not been able to
ascertain the names of the unfortunate men. Given
the state of affairs, the influence of the law
will be set up on the bench, washed ashore in a perfectly
safe.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to execute

THE FINEST NURSERIES are prepared to execute all orders for the most favourable terms for all descriptions of British and Foreign Merchandise.

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Messrs. LANGTONS, SCOTT, and ELDON will happily to execute all orders forwarded to them through the undersigned.

Price lists and forms on application to

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WOOD, and TALLOW. The undersigned are purveyors of all the best quality of tallow, and are prepared to their friends in London.

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MUNTZ METAL, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 24 or 1, 14 in. diam.

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MATNA RICE, 13 mail steamer, fine sample

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THE FINEST KNOWNED have on hand, and to

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BUN ALF—Have new No. 3 and 4 mchopland No. 4 on hand.

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BOTTLED PORTER—Barclay's and Guinness's bottles by Belegre, and

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

BRAND'S—Holland, Leers, Martell's dark and pale, and

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

LEOP. FINE—No. 2, 4, 5, and 20 years old.

GLASS

KEY-BRAND—Key Brand, various contents, expanded and

labelled

KEY-BRAND—Key Brand, large and small

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AROMATIC BITTER—Ditto, in crystal bottles

ORANGE BITTER—Swiss, Rord, and Co's, Strougen's, Angostura, and Fendler's celebrated Rord

Biters

CHAMPAIGN—B. and K. Perrier's, Chabnet, Dry, ex-

BIRMINGHAM, quarts and pints, Louis Renaud's celebrated
 CHAMPAGNE, "St Julien," very superior, "St Etienne," and
 O. Palmer, Chateau Margaux
 BURGUNDY—Chardonnay, Volnay, Montholite, F. Co-
 chard, Beaune, Nuits, all very
 superior
 CHERBY—General Dubouché, in hog-heads, quarts
 and pints, corked and sealed, and various quarts and
 pints of J. & F. London-bottled, and various brands of
 wood
 CLARET—Pure, blue, and rock salt
 CANTOR OIL, in case. Home's pure and half-pint
 CORN SACKS—2½ twilled and striped
 WHISKY—James Stewart and Co., in bulk and bottles
 WHEAT—Paris, St. Louis, and London
 CHERRY—Barry's, in 2½wt cases
 HOLLAND—Assorted in cases
 LARD—Assorted in cases
 PORTLAND CEMENT—Knight, Bevan, and Sturge's
 BLASTING POWDER—John Hall and Son's, in 48-lb
 cases
 TRACTION ENGINE AND TRUCKS, complete
 WIRE—White Cross Wire Co.'s 6, 8, and 10 Pencing
 GALVANIZED IRON—Phillips and Hill's stout brand
 MATCHES—Stockholm Co.'s safety matches
 FLUKE—Faint Blue-ribbons and Patras currants
 VINEGAR—Hill, Evans, and Co.'s No. 24, in quarts
 and pints
 BUTTER—White and blue, small, standard
 BUTTER—Ehrhard's light laundry blue, in small
 boxes
 ASSORTED SEEDS, rapeseeds, and rapeseed oil, vegetable
 ASSORTED SEEDS, rapeseeds, and rapeseed oil, vegetable
 OIL—Whitely's quarts, pints, and half-pint salad oil
 HOLLAND—Assorted in cases
 HOLLAND—Assorted in cases
 SUNDRIES—Green tartar, earth, soda, Whitely's
 quarts, rendered peas, Colman's mustard and starch
 and split peas, and split peas, and split peas, and
 barley, composition, nuts, 1 to 12 m
 PRIMEY—Phillips's soap, violet powder, orange
 GINGER—African and bleached Jamaica
 MONTPELIER, JOSEPH, and Co.,
 6, O'Connell-street.

DUFF, Buckle, Flower and Snow's Melvin's, and Younger's
 OILS—Ceylon, Plantation No. 1, and other sorts
 OILS—Finest Jax and medium quantities
 PICKLES—Capers, Pickled Cucumbers, and other
 brands of assorted pickles, and cabbage, West India
 pickles, salad, cantar, and hair oils: Victoria and
 others, French caper, curry powder, vinegar, &c., &c.
 BLANKET—Kensal Co's, in 40-lb. kegs
 ROSIN—Bright amber
 ANTI-FRICTION GRAPES, in time and kegs
 SUGAR—Cane, in 100-lb. casks, full 100 lbs.
 PEPPER—Black and white: CLOVES and GINGER
 Little—Black and white, ground
 MUSTARD—Armstrong's, in time
 MEAL—LEAD, in blocks and powder, Servants' From:
 FRESH-FRUIT MEATS, in 2 to 6 lbs. tin
 WOODPANELS—12 ft. long, each, full 100 lbs.
 CORNCRACKS—full 25 lbs.
 FENCING WIRE—Nos. 4 to 12
 GALVANIZED IRON—various sizes
 WIRE ROPE, large and small
 WHITE ROPE, in 25-lb. tin, kegs
 RED ROPE LEAD—Small to large sizes

ELECTROPLATED WARE First quality
J. R. CATTILL and CO.
C Connell-street.

D E S I T MARCEAU and CO'S CHAMPAGNE
regularly supplied with shipments of the superior French
Champagne. C. J. MULLER and CO, Sole Agents.

D E L A G E FILS, and CO'S BRANDY
thoroughly engaged here for SALE and will be
regularly supplied with the best of the vintage
shipments of this very superior French Cognac.
C. J. MULLER and CO, Sole Agents,
365, George-street.

S U P E R I O R STATUARY, Marble Chimney-pieces, &c.
Dining Room
Ditto Italian Van ditto
Ditto Australian Jaspé Marble ditto for dining ditto
Ditto Siamé ditto
Ditto Italian Dove St. Anne's, and Black ditto ditto
With a general assortment of various patterns, all at
current prices.

Enamelled Steel, various fashions, and also
Engraved, Plaster, Hilton's, in excellent condition

American ditto, now landing
Gosling's Portland Cement, on SALE, at
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JOSEPH WKEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot
Bathurst-street,
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kila-drie
Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

D E L A I D E F L O U R

The leading Town and Country Brands, in Superfine
Fine, and Household qualities, for SALE by
J. DELAIDE & CO., 100, GEORGE-STREET, SCOTCH.

D E L A I D E W H E A T A N D F L O U R, HART'S, Duffield's,
on SALE, by Geo. A. Lloyd & Co., 362, George-st.

M A I Z E.—600 bags, prime sample, on SALE
GODDARD & CO., Commercial Wharf.

B A C O N, BUTTER, and CHEESE on SALE
at the lowest prices, by COOPER & CO., 100, GEORGE-ST.

[illegible]

cyrenne, sapone, ink, bluestone
longlac, gelatine, ink, bluestone
BARKER and CO, York-street.

ENGLISH HAMS, N. W. CHEESE and Sardinia
now landed. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Essex-street.

AUSTRALIAN VINEGAR WORKS.—These works
are now of sufficient capacity to supply the requirements
of the colony, and a little in spare for exportation.
Vinegar, in bulk and bottle, at 25 per cent. less than im-
ported prices.

D. J. NONE, Watlie-street, Chippendale.

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Landed by the undersigned, best Black and Drab Dress Hats, latest fashion; Black and Drab Prince of Wales, Venetians, Knowles, and Waverleys, square crowns: Black and Drab Hikes, St. James, Charles Dickens, Westminsters, Tyrols, Frest, Martin, and French Fairs, Ventilated Hats, Explorers, Ipswich, Sydney, Soler, Oxford, Rindisiss, and Bith Helms.

E. MOUNTCASTLE,
352, George-street,
under the Big Hat.

W. HOWES, of 88, King-street, invites the attention of his customers to his large stock of very new and choice COATINGS of various makes, such as WEST of ENGLAND TROUSERINGS, SILK VESTINGS, &c., which will be made to order at the lowest possible prices.

Black Cloth Skirts, superior . . . 64s. 6d. 6s. 6d. 0
88, King-street - Million Skirts, to order . . . 3 3 0
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Black Trowsers, to order, 20s. 2s. 6d. 21s. 6d. and 1 10 0

TWEEDS, I WEEDS, and CLOTHS for SALE, cheap, any length cut, at HOWES', 88, King-street.

PARENTS and GUARDIANS - A large stock of TWEEDS and CLOTHS for SALE, cheap, suitable for boys and youths' clothing, at
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LA T E S T I N F O R M A T I O N S ,
for Auxiliary Roomer
SOMERSET HOUSE,
10, Abchurch Lane.

CENTURION,
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 SPECIALITIES FOR LADIES' SUMMER COSTUME.
 IMPORTANT EXPOSITION OF MANTLES
 THIS MORNING.
 VERY COMPREHENSIVE DISPLAY
 OF
 FRENCH and ENGLISH MILLINERY.
 NEWEST DRESS FABRICS,
 MADE-UP COSTUMES,
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 PARASOLS, SUN SHADES, RIBBONS,
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 REAL BALBRIGGAN and NOTTINGHAM
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 Our Importations embrace not only the choicest and

newest goods obtainable in the ENGLISH MARKET, but, at the same time, the BEST MANUFACTURES of the CONTINENT.

The selections are all made by our LONDON PARTNER, who purchases for PROMPT CASH (chiefly from the manufacturers direct), and his goods are thus secured, and it is our intention to give our customers the FULLEST BENEFIT.

Our special inspectioners—

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

SPECIALITIES FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

TEAPERS and SHAW'S
SUPERIOR WHITE
DRESSES.

With seven and nine plaits,
four shillings the half-dozen.

White shirts, military front—
Embroidered dress shirts.

Draw shirts, with mandarin
plaits, &c. &c.

These new and fashionable
shirts are made of flannel and
cotton, and are becoming
a favourite shirt for town-
business resting in travel-
ling.

FRAPES and SHAW'S
NEWFOXD SHIRTS,
FIFTEEN SHILLINGS THE
HALF DOZEN.

PEAPERS and SHAW'S
HOT BEE-BREADED
MARCELL'S
for 64 each, THREE for 2s

PEAPERS and SHAW'S
HOBLE and SINGLE
BREADED DUCK ditto.

PEAPERS and SHAW'S
NEW SCARF, BOWS,
and TIES.

PEAPERS and SHAW'S
FINE SUMMER HALF-
HOSE
UNDERWEIGHTS,
and PANTS.

First Choice French Kid Gloves, in many shades of colour
suits.

These goods are made of
white and coloured mar-
cella, cut and made in
London to our special order
and pattern.

The most gentlemanly and
at the same time, the
most durable waistcoat
of the season, 10s 6d
each.

We have now open for the
season the largest assort-
ment, and cheapest stock of
Scarfs, Ties, and Bows in
the Australian colonies,
and we receive every mail
a parcel of the latest
Novelties.

In the Summer Merino,
and Plain and Fancy Silk,
from the best English
Manufacturers.

Gentlest of Faint Colors, all the newest shapes
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THE CHOICEST AND BEST STOCK OF
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 Trainers to Measure.

FRAPES and SHAW'S
 New Fancy Vestings.
 Summer Wear.

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 NEW FANCY COAT-
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 NEW ELASTIC COAT-
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From Scotland, East and West
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 patterns to choose from.
 We have now open for the
 season a magnificent as-
 sortment of Summer Vest-
 ings of Fancy and White
 Linen Marcella, Fancy
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 All the newest patterns in
 Fancy Worsted Coatings.
 Silk Mixtures, Serges,
 Broadcloths, Hopsacks,
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 Broadcloths, &c.

NEW SUMMER HANNOCKBURN TWEEDS FOR

SUITS ALL ALIKE.

PEAPLES and SHAW,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, SHIRT MAKERS,
TAILORS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,
338 and 340, GEORGE-STREET.

THE MILLINERY FOR SUMMER

RUSH and ROUSSEAU'S consists of a choice selection of most ELEGANT and DISTINGUISHED BONNETS, TRIMMED HATS, and a variety of untrimmated HATS, the newest fashions of the season.

618 and 620, Brickfield-hill, George-street.

POLONAISES in every new material, and the latest style of fashion.

RUSH and ROUSSEAU'S
MANTLES in the newest shapes, many novelties.

618 and 620, Brickfield-hill, George-street.

LADIES' SUMMER DRESSES.

NEW FABRICS, in new colours, a choice collection of useful materials, prices 6s. 7d. 8s. 10s. 12s. 14s. 16s. 18s. 20s. 22s. 24s. 26s. 28s. 30s. 32s. 34s. 36s. 38s. 40s. 42s. 44s. 46s. 48s. 50s. 52s. 54s. 56s. 58s. 60s. 62s. 64s. 66s. 68s. 70s. 72s. 74s. 76s. 78s. 80s. 82s. 84s. 86s. 88s. 90s. 92s. 94s. 96s. 98s. 100s. 102s. 104s. 106s. 108s. 110s. 112s. 114s. 116s. 118s. 120s. 122s. 124s. 126s. 128s. 130s. 132s. 134s. 136s. 138s. 140s. 142s. 144s. 146s. 148s. 150s. 152s. 154s. 156s. 158s. 160s. 162s. 164s. 166s. 168s. 170s. 172s. 174s. 176s. 178s. 180s. 182s. 184s. 186s. 188s. 190s. 192s. 194s. 196s. 198s. 200s. 202s. 204s. 206s. 208s. 210s. 212s. 214s. 216s. 218s. 220s. 222s. 224s. 226s. 228s. 230s. 232s. 234s. 236s. 238s. 240s. 242s. 244s. 246s. 248s. 250s. 252s. 254s. 256s. 258s. 260s. 262s. 264s. 266s. 268s. 270s. 272s. 274s. 276s. 278s. 280s. 282s. 284s. 286s. 288s. 290s. 292s. 294s. 296s. 298s. 300s. 302s. 304s. 306s. 308s. 310s. 312s. 314s. 316s. 318s. 320s. 322s. 324s. 326s. 328s. 330s. 332s. 334s. 336s. 338s. 340s. 342s. 344s. 346s. 348s. 350s. 352s. 354s. 356s. 358s. 360s. 362s. 364s. 366s. 368s. 370s. 372s. 374s. 376s. 378s. 380s. 382s. 384s. 386s. 388s. 390s. 392s. 394s. 396s. 398s. 400s. 402s. 404s. 406s. 408s. 410s. 412s. 414s. 416s. 418s. 420s. 422s. 424s. 426s. 428s. 430s. 432s. 434s. 436s. 438s. 440s. 442s. 444s. 446s. 448s. 450s. 452s. 454s. 456s. 458s. 460s. 462s. 464s. 466s. 468s. 470s. 472s. 474s. 476s. 478s. 480s. 482s. 484s. 486s. 488s. 490s. 492s. 494s. 496s. 498s. 500s. 502s. 504s. 506s. 508s. 510s. 512s. 514s. 516s. 518s. 520s. 522s. 524s. 526s. 528s. 530s. 532s. 534s. 536s. 538s. 540s. 542s. 544s. 546s. 548s. 550s. 552s. 554s. 556s. 558s. 560s. 562s. 564s. 566s. 568s. 570s. 572s. 574s. 576s. 578s. 580s. 582s. 584s. 586s. 588s. 590s. 592s. 594s. 596s. 598s. 600s. 602s. 604s. 606s. 608s. 610s. 612s. 614s. 616s. 618s. 620s. 622s. 624s. 626s. 628s. 630s. 632s. 634s. 636s. 638s. 640s. 642s. 644s. 646s. 648s. 650s. 652s. 654s. 656s. 658s. 660s. 662s. 664s. 666s. 668s. 670s. 672s. 674s. 676s. 678s. 680s. 682s. 684s. 686s. 688s. 690s. 692s. 694s. 696s. 698s. 700s. 702s. 704s. 706s. 708s. 710s. 712s. 714s. 716s. 718s. 720s. 722s. 724s. 726s. 728s. 730s. 732s. 734s. 736s. 738s. 740s. 742s. 744s. 746s. 748s. 750s. 752s. 754s. 756s. 758s. 760s. 762s. 764s. 766s. 768s. 770s. 772s. 774s. 776s. 778s. 780s. 782s. 784s. 786s. 788s. 790s. 792s. 794s. 796s. 798s. 800s. 802s. 804s. 806s. 808s. 810s. 812s. 814s. 816s. 818s. 820s. 822s. 824s. 826s. 828s. 830s. 832s. 834s. 836s. 838s. 840s. 842s. 844s. 846s. 848s. 850s. 852s. 854s. 856s. 858s. 860s. 862s. 864s. 866s. 868s. 870s. 872s. 874s. 876s. 878s. 880s. 882s. 884s. 886s. 888s. 890s. 892s. 894s. 896s. 898s. 900s. 902s. 904s. 906s. 908s. 910s. 912s. 914s. 916s. 918s. 920s. 922s. 924s. 926s. 928s. 930s. 932s. 934s. 936s. 938s. 940s. 942s. 944s. 946s. 948s. 950s. 952s. 954s. 956s. 958s. 960s. 962s. 964s. 966s. 968s. 970s. 972s. 974s. 976s. 978s. 980s. 982s. 984s. 986s. 988s. 990s. 992s. 994s. 996s. 998s. 1000s. 1002s. 1004s. 1006s. 1008s. 1010s. 1012s. 1014s. 1016s. 1018s. 1020s. 1022s. 1024s. 1026s. 1028s. 1030s. 1032s. 1034s. 1036s. 1038s. 1040s. 1042s. 1044s. 1046s. 1048s. 1050s. 1052s. 1054s. 1056s. 1058s. 1060s. 1062s. 1064s. 1066s. 1068s. 1070s. 1072s. 1074s. 1076s. 1078s. 1080s. 1082s. 1084s. 1086s. 1088s. 1090s. 1092s. 1094s. 1096s. 1098s. 1100s. 1102s. 1104s. 1106s. 1108s. 1110s. 1112s. 1114s. 1116s. 1118s. 1120s. 1122s. 1124s. 1126s. 1128s. 1130s. 1132s. 1134s. 1136s. 1138s. 1140s. 1142s. 1144s. 1146s. 1148s. 1150s. 1152s. 1154s. 1156s. 1158s. 1160s. 1162s. 1164s. 1166s. 1168s. 1170s. 1172s. 1174s. 1176s. 1178s. 1180s. 1182s. 1184s. 1186s. 1188s. 1190s. 1192s. 1194s. 1196s. 1198s. 1200s. 1202s. 1204s. 1206s. 1208s. 1210s. 1212s. 1214s. 1216s. 1218s. 1220s. 1222s. 1224s. 1226s. 1228s. 1230s. 1232s. 1234s. 1236s. 1238s. 1240s. 1242s. 1244s. 1246s. 1248s. 1250s. 1252s. 1254s. 125

618 and 620, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

WHITE Dolly Varden Hats, 7/4d to 8/1d
Ladies' White Straw Hats, newest shapes
Ladies' Sailor Hats, 2s 11d
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, latest styles, from 7s 11d.
K. SIMS,
149, South Road Road.

BLACK and COLOURED Flowers, is 6d
E. S. Spangled assortment Fowers, 4/1d to 2s 11d
Watered Ribbons, Fancy Ribbons,
E. SIMS, 149, South Road Road.

WHITE Figured BRILLIANTS, 8s 11d the dress.
Striped and Checked Muslins, 6s 11d and 7s 11d
dressed. Indian Fancies, all sizes, for ladies' dresses, 1s the
yard.
E. SIMS, 149, South Road Road.

REAL LACES, Black and White
Ruffles, Fancy Ties, Collars, &c
Stays, 11d to 7s 6d; Parasolites, &c.
E. SIMS, Gables House,
149, South Road Road,
opposite Palmer-street.

CHARING POINT. A first-class Family RESIDENCE, with extensive deep water frontage; for SALE, with immediate possession, the owner leaving for England. The house is a fine specimen, with modern convenience, and contains eighteen rooms, gas and spring and rain water laid on. The grounds, nearly one acre, include a fine croquet lawn, with magnificent views of the harbour. The house has a magnificent view of the harbour, and is situated on a high and airy site, above laid on, and separate bath for children—in fact the bathing and boating accommodation is unequalled. Plans and particulars on application to the architect, Mr. MORREY HUNT, Architect, Spring-street; or from W. FARMER, 260, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, these PREMISES at Grenall now occupied by Mr. M. LEVY, as a Furniture and Fancy Warehouse, and containing a large stock of goods. The Warehouse is situated in Grosvenor-street, 28 feet, with a depth of 166. Building is of galvanised iron, 27 x 35, 12 foot walls, and is insured; freehold. Reasons for leaving of a family nature.

Particulars from
L. MACLEAN,
3, Grosvenor-street.

FOR SALE, COLLEGE HALL, 10 rooms, kitchen, bath, servants' rooms, stabling, coachhouse, every convenience; also, adjoining **HOUSE,** 8 rooms, etc. First-class property, op. University. 11, Arundel-terrace, Globe.

NEW ZEALAND.

files from Auckland are to the 25th September.

The Loan Bill for Auckland province (says the *Southern*) provides for a loan of £24,000, and the *Southern* added to the measure specifies the objects to which it is applied. £60,000 for educational purposes, £30,000 for the purchase of land for the extension of the Auckland and Waikato line to Manukau and Watiro—a distance of 15 miles, at a cost of £5,000 per mile; £20,000 for

£10,000 for extending the lunatic asylum; £50 for a gaol, only £30,000 for special settlements; £100,000 for the purchase of land; £100,000 for constructing roads and bridges for opening up the lands to be acquired in southern parts of the province; £100,000 for the purchase of 100,000 acres in the northern parts of the province; and £100,000 for the purchase of one-fourth of these lands to be dealt with in each county named under the Auckland Homestead Land Bill, to be held in fee simple by the Crown, and to be raised during the first fifteen months.

The same journal states that Mr. Webb's late unfulfilled contract for the conveying of our mails by sea from Auckland to England was cancelled, although it has ceased to be. Mr. Webb having failed to fulfill his contract, is liable to penalties. Mr. Webb's late unfulfilled contract was cancelled, and his penalties unless he were compelled by law, and his policy did raise a legal process against him in an earlier Court, it would take three years before it was ended, and he would have to pay the cost of the suit, while the verdict was exceedingly uncertain, a long debate in which some members of the House of Representatives took part, and the result was a verdict in favour of remission, the question, on the merits

St. Stafford, was left in abeyance until further information was received. Practically, we imagine, this is all that is to be done.

The Upper House, at Wellington, on the 23rd instant, and the Whittow moved a motion in favour of the introduction of a bill providing for the abolition of the monopoly by a general system of taxation, equal on all persons, and proportionate to the means, of the members of the community, and proportionate to the means, of the community, and proportionate to the means, of the community. Dr. Pollock opposed the motion, and the colonial members supported it. The result was, as an amendment to the effect that such a proposal should not be introduced in Council.

On the 24th inst., the loss of Captain Rouse an inquiry was held, and the Collector of Customs gave the following account:—“That it is possible the late master committed the error of not having the vessel properly secured, and that the crew, in not leaving the vessel hoisted, to that blame is attached to the present master and crew. He is of opinion that as the late master unfortunately left the vessel in the hands of the crew, it is probable that it will be of no service. A testimonial to Captain Simonds, and by thirty passengers, accompanied with a purse, was presented with a purse, and a sum of money was offered in aid of the widow and orphans of the late

On the 24th September (the *Crax* states) the premises of Sirs. Chest and Sons, bankers, Hobson-street, had a severe escape from being burned down. About 8 o'clock on the 24th September, a fire broke out in the premises of the late Captain Guidling and four members of the senior Fire Brigade were on the spot, and were soon ordered by the Assistant Municipal Commissioner to leave the premises and to return to the station. The cause of the fire was not ascertained, but it is stated that the cause of the fire had been some defect in the chimney, and through this defect part of the chimney rose into the room, and the fire continued to burn, and rapidly securing a firm hold of the building, when Sirs. Chest got one of the hand engines to work, and in a short time the fire was extinguished. It is stated that the hand engine to lay upon the burning timber would have put it beyond the control of the brigade, as the supply of water is very deficient in Hobson-street, and there are no fire engines in the building. It is also stated that in each of the fire occurred. About £500 will be required to make good the damages done, and it is stated that there was no loss of life or property.

ferred into under section 4, an agreement may be entered for a cable between New Zealand and any other colony on such terms as the Governor in Council may determine; the agreement not to involve an outlay exceeding £20,000 for thirty-five years, the cost per message of twenty words being not more than one shilling.

In reply to Mr. M'Andrew, Mr. Vogel said that the Government were considering the question of a reduction of the duties on telegrams sent by cable before the House at a later day. Mr. Vogel stated, in reply to Mr. Pyke, that the Government had endeavoured to persuade the colony of Victoria to contribute towards the purchase of a cable, but it is rumored that Mr. Tolmie was offered a seat in the cabinet, with the portfolio of Colonial Treasurer during Mr. Vogel's absence in England, but he refused to accept.

The Hon. the Attorney-General has informed Mr. Bird has suspended Captain Daniels's certificate for six months. It is believed an appeal will be made to the Court of Sessions, or else the Government intend to send a certificate granted by the Board of Trade.

Passengers are entertained for the safety of the Duke of Edinburgh, the Princess Alice, and the Prince of Wales, from their ship, from the U.S.A. dock, the Prince

last instant. The mining men were below at the time, all escaped though with some difficulty. The fire was apparently not very extensive, but the workings were abandoned about 6 ft in the morning. The damage was not serious to any level, and is not very great. Two hundred feet above the level where the fire occurred, the workings are not affected, and the burning is believed to be confined to a fault in the flue of the furnace at the 210 foot level, exposed to rapid gas.

The fire, however, the tragedian, in conjunction with his friend, twanked the nose of the Drury reporter for his *Western Coast*, on account of an adverse criticism. Success has been taken out.

Two more reports of the following peculiar nature were received on the 8th September two boys, Joseph Rowley and William Nelson, of about the mature age of from 7 to 9 years, were sent together with a horse going in the direction of the foot of the Butte. The boys were riding on a sad driving Cullinan's cart saw the lad Rowley jump the waste bit of ground near to the disused well known to the boys, and the horse, which was a good one, is, the back of the skull being frightfully battered & broken, showing as if done by some blunt instrument, a large stone lying near. It was found to be covered with blood, and the head of the horse was found to be

[illegible]

pany held yesterday. Arrangement considered very satisfactory. Chairman stated that the company had recently purchased three new steamships; others will be purchased in the near future.

COFFEE AND MILK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

IN yesterday's *Herald* there appears a short notice dealing with the above food combination as a combination chemistry, and ends with a query as to the combination of milk and tea. I write a few lines on this subject, to set at rest the minds of those who, at the sight of a distinguished chemist, might be inclined to forget their maternal coffee-and-milk. Milk, with the exception of that yielded by a cow in the morning, is not a food, and it is not a beverage. It contains any abundance, or it would always, as at that time, regulate, on being heated, like white of egg. The reason is in regard to the chemical composition of the sources, in that it does not form a leathery compound either in solution or co-solvent; and if it forms a compound, it remains in solution.

Yours truly,
J. J. COFFEE, *enfermeur*-and-lait, is in the preparation of a new and improved coffee-and-milk.

of a half strong infusion of coffee and sugar, the milk being heated so that the mixture may be taken at a comfortable temperature. The residue contained in the milk precipitated, the mixture being more easily taken with a spoon than as a beverage. This contains more of the active principle of coffee than is obtainable from the coffee alone. And the use of milk seems to be *ex parate* to the roughness or astringency produced by the coffee alone. The active principle of coffee is caffeine (the *lex Paraguensis*) is the *theine* which is contained in them, all accompanied by different oils to which it is due that they are so bitter. And our having to swallow a grain of *theine* of *leather* per day seems preferable to taking the quantity of astringent tannin in a free and active state. It is necessary to consider whether the gastric juice is able to pass over every particle of our food before it is absorbed, and if not, how much of it is absorbed; but with regard to such a complicated process as digestion, experience seems to be the best guide in the meantime. And when we find that the process of digestion is not completed in the stomach, we may safely conclude that in health it

I remain, yours, truly
W. A. DIXON, F.A.S.
Hunter-street, October 1.

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Preliminary Notice.
At Melrose, Dublin Bay,
on WEDNESDAY, October 31 at 11 o'clock,
in consequence of the departure of — Kilgour, ship, from
Melrose.

**EXTENSIVE SALE OF ELEGANT and useful
Household Furniture and Effects
Handsome COTTAGE PIANOFORTE
oil Paintings
Plateware, &c.**

ALEXANDER MUIR and CO. have re-
ceived instructions to sell by public auction,
on the above date,
The whole of the household furniture.

the month ending

Chiffoniers, Carpets, Floor-lamps, Engravings, China, Drawers, Iron and Steel, Bedsteads, Bedding, Bedsteads and Sets, Toilet Tables and Glasses, Wood and Glass Chairs, Stoves, Patent Mangles, Glass-cutting, Glass Cases, Shop Fixtures, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell at the Public Auction, this DAY, at 11 o'clock, The above.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

IMPORTANT SALE.

TO ROTKKEEPPERS, PARTIES TURNISHING, BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.

MORRIS ASHKER has received instructions from Mr. John Houston (in consequence of his retiring from business) to sell by auction, on his well-known premises, the **SIR JOHN YOUNG HOTEL**, William-street.

THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF
Wines, spirits, ale, and porters, in bulk and bottles
Buttlers, beer and stout, in casks and kegs
Glassware, measures, and glassware.

The substantial and well-fitted doors, plate-glass windows, partitions, which were fitted up for Mr. Houston's own use, under his own supervision.

The well-known billiard table by Hopkins and Stephens, with all the requisites of a first-class billiard-room, and

The whole household furniture and effects, comprising drawing-room, dining-room, parlour, and bedroom furniture, including grand pianofortes by Broad, cottage pianoforte in walnut, drawing-room and dining-room suites, pier-glasses, sideboards, engravings, and every requisite for a first-class hotel or private use.

Full particulars in future issues.

MONDAY'S Bazaar.

MORRIS ASHER will sell by auction, at the Mart, Pitt and Park streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock—
Household furniture
Tables, sofas, couches, chairs
Fire place, chiffoniers
Sewing machine
Double and single pill-boxes and mattresses
Washstands and seats, toilet and glass
Chests drawers, looking glass, bedding
Cooking stove, kitchen utensils
Building materials, ironmongery
Timber, empty case, &c. &c.
Term, cash.
To Hotelkeepers and others.
Bottle and Bulk Ale and Porter.

BARKER and GILBERT are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, opposite the HERALD Office, on **TUESDAY** next, 7th October, at 11 o'clock,

- 15 hogsheads ale
- 5 ditto porter
- 26 cases Dublin stout
- 22 ditto ale in casks and quarts.

Without reserve. Terms, cash.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Private Families, and others.

Choice Wines and Brandy.

BARKER and GILBERT are instructed by the Importer to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, opposite the HERALD Office, on **TUESDAY** next, at 11 o'clock,

100 ditto champagne ditto
200 cases claret, vintage '65
150 ditto ditto, ditto
200 cases "Marquax" ditto.

This shipment is of a very superior description, and every brand is guaranteed of the first quality.

Terms at sale.

To Grocers and others.

5 Casks Molasses.

BARKER and GILBERT will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, opposite the HERALD Office, on TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,

5 casks molasses.

Without reserve. Terms, cash.

PRELIMINARY.

INTERACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE OF
GENERAL DRAPERY.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY next,
October 7th and 8th.

Just landed ex Centurion.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been in-
vited to sell all situated at his Room,
Wynd-street, on the above days, at 11 o'clock,
20 packages new and seasonable drapery—
Woolens, clothings, Manchester goods, hats, &c., &c.
Full particulars in separate hand-bills.

Damaged 4-4 Greys.

By Sir John Lawrence, Forster, master, from London.

TUESDAY, October 7.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Room, Wynyard-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock prompt, PO&CO in diamond, 18638 f 1 bale, 20 pieces, 72 ins. grey shawing, 1116 yards, more or less as valued by sea water.

Terms, cash.

In the Assigned Estate of A. S. APPLETON.

Removed from Merimbula for conveniences of sale.

TUESDAY NEXT, October 7th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions from the trustee in the above estate, to sell by auction, at his Room, Wyn-

ward-street, on TUESDAY next, at half-past 10 o'clock.

The balance of the stock on hand consists of—

Calicoes, flannels, prints, hollands
Crimson shirts, slops, &c.
Hose, heavy, fancy, robes
Hosiery, &c. &c. &c.
Particulars in future issue.

Preliminary Notice.

65 Packages, now landing, ex El John Lawrence.

ENGLISH FURNITURE
FRAMEWORK
ELECTROPLATED WARE
GLASSWARE
FENCIBLES
CURLED HAIR
UPHOLSTERS' GOODS, &c.

For Positive Unerring Sale, on

WEDNESDAY next, 8th instant, at 11 a.m.

To Furniture Dealers, Upholsterers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and Co. are instructed by the Consignors to sell by public auction, without any reserve, on WEDNESDAY next, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, all cases superb furniture, finished, and in frames, *and* being offered.

Further particulars will be duly published.

PRELIMINARY.

**DRAPERY
CLOTHING
HATS, &c.**

Now landing ex Abercrombie.

To Warehousemen, Drysavers, and others.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 9th and 10th instants, at 11 a.m. each day.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sales Rooms, 167, Fleet Street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 50 packages of new and seasonable goods.

Details in Wednesday's HERALD.

